



little
&
LARGE



sticker activity book

ANCIENT EGYPT



Over 60
re-usable
stickers!

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&
LARGE
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ANCIENT EGYPT



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K e L L y
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Introduction

With magnificent pyramids and amazing tombs that can still be seen today, ancient Egypt is an important part of history.

Not only did the ancient Egyptians create breathtaking buildings, they also invented lots of useful things such as a kind of paper called papyrus and a form of picture-writing called hieroglyphics.

With this great sticker book you can learn all about the lives of ancient Egyptians and impress your friends with amazing facts!



Mini stickers!



How did ancient Egyptians build their magnificent buildings? Who were the most powerful people? How was paper made? Use your mini stickers to learn all about ancient Egyptians and their daily life.

Monuments – important structures, such as pyramids

Rulers – the great rulers of Egypt, including queens and pharaohs

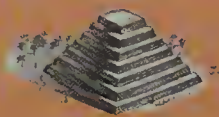
Jobs – who's who in ancient Egypt, from farmers to doctors

Gods and goddesses – gods and goddesses worshipped by the ancient Egyptians

Pictures and words – making paper, ink and picture-writing



Monuments



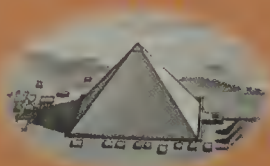
▲ Step pyramid



▲ Temple at
Abu Simbel



▲ Lighthouse at
Alexandria



▲ The Great
Pyramid



▲ The Great Sphinx



▲ The Great Hall
at Karnak



▲ Ramises II



▲ Queen
Cleopatra VII



▲ Queen
Hatshepsut

▶ Pharaoh
Pepi II



▲ Amenhotep IV



▲ Tutankhamun

Rulers

Jobs



▲ Farmers



▲ Market workers



▼ Scribe



▲ Craftworkers



▲ Soldier



▲ Doctor

▼ Pharaoh



► Vizier



Gods and goddesses



▲ Bes



◀ Sobek



▲ Thoth

► Ra



▲ Bastet



▲ Horus

Pictures and words



▲ Stage 1
Cutting papyrus



▲ Stage 3
Pressing papyrus



◀ Ink making

► Stage 2
Layering papyrus



▲ Stage 4
Rubbing papyrus



▲ Picture-writing

Ancient Egypt



◀ Ramses II

Ruling for over 60 years, Ramses II was a great builder and a brave soldier



▶ Pharaoh

The pharaoh was the most important and powerful person in Egypt – he ruled the country



▼ Farmers

Most people were farmers, mainly growing wheat and barley



▲ Bastet

The goddess of cats, musicians and dancers – cats were holy animals and treated very well



▲ The Great Pyramid

Made from over two million blocks of limestone, it was built as a burial place for King Khufu



▶ The Great Sphinx

Guarding the way to the Great Pyramid, this huge statue has the body of a lion and the head of a man



▲ Pharaoh Pepi II

He became king at only six years old and reigned for 94 years – the longest reign in history



◀ Doctor

Egyptian doctors used medicines made from plants

KEY:



Monuments



Rulers



Jobs



Gods and goddesses



Pictures and words



▲ Stage 1 Cutting papyrus

Papyrus reeds grew on the banks of the river Nile and were used to write on – at first they had to be cut into lots of thin strips



▲ Bes

Families worshipped the god of children and the home

► Sobek

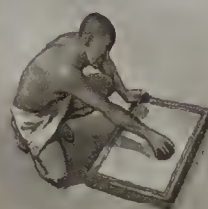
The god of the river Nile, Sobek kept crocodiles in a pool next to his temples



◀ Stage 2

Layering papyrus

The strips of papyrus were placed onto a frame to make layers



▲ Stage 4

Rubbing papyrus

When the papyrus was dry, the surface was rubbed with a stone to make it smooth for writing on



▲ Soldier

Soldiers carried metal spears and shields made of wood or ox hide



▲ Stage 3

Pressing papyrus

The strips were pressed to squeeze out the water and squash the layers together

▼ Queen Hatshepsut

During her reign, Queen Hatshepsut sent five ships to Punt, on the coast of the Red Sea, which brought back many valuable goods



Temple visitors had to shave off their hair and eyebrows before they were allowed to enter these holy buildings!

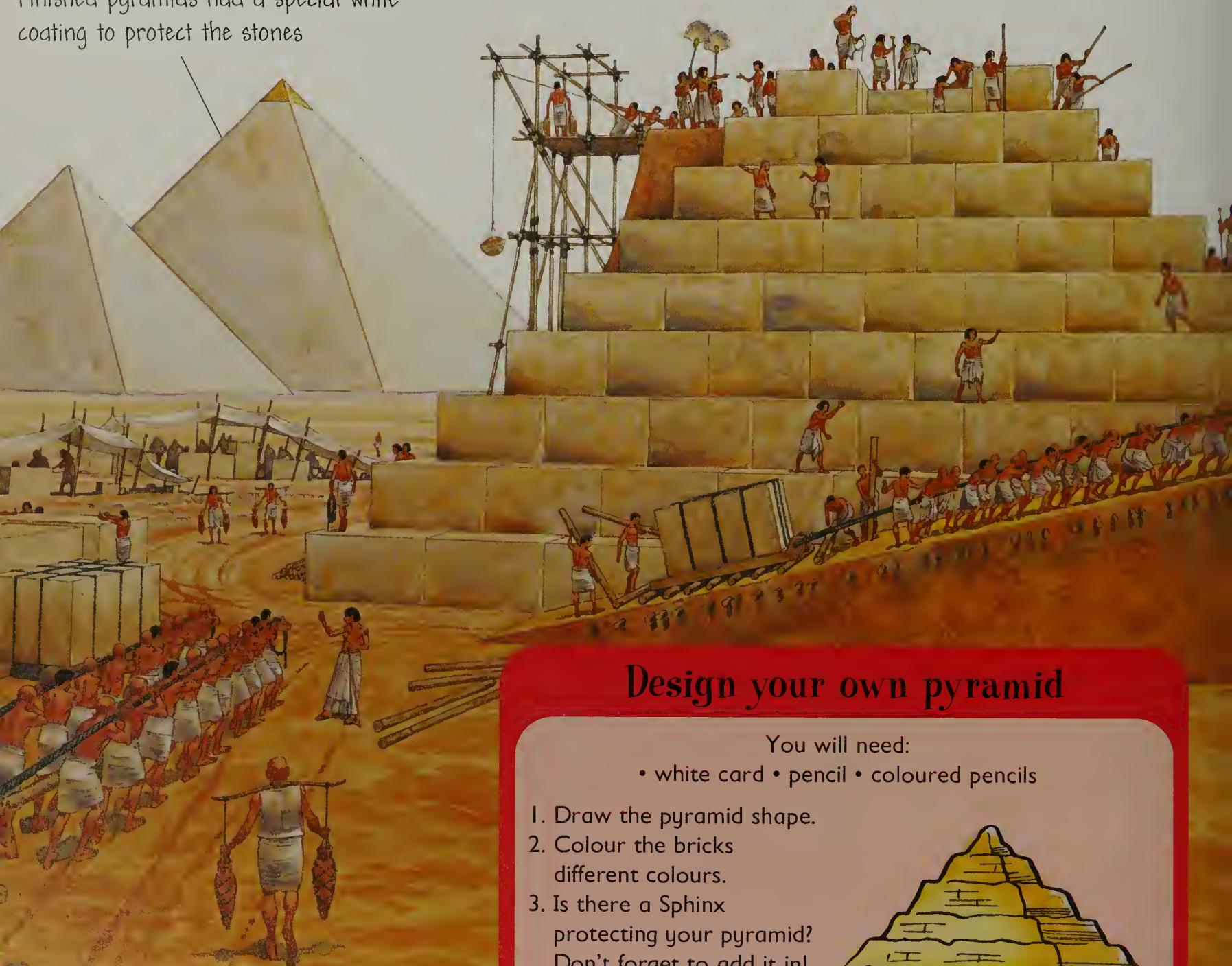


Building pyramids



Pyramids were large tombs (burial places) for kings and pharaohs. The pyramids at the town of Giza were built for three kings and are more than 4500 years old. The Great Pyramid took over 20 years to build and is about 140 metres high. Each block weighed as much as two and a half adult elephants!

Finished pyramids had a special white coating to protect the stones

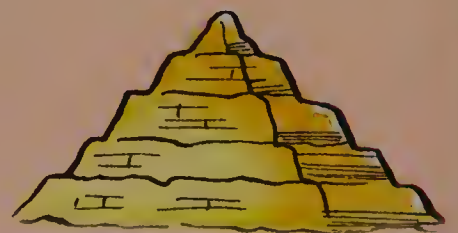


Design your own pyramid

You will need:

• white card • pencil • coloured pencils

1. Draw the pyramid shape.
2. Colour the bricks different colours.
3. Is there a Sphinx protecting your pyramid?
Don't forget to add it in!



Ancient Egypt



▲ The Great Sphinx



▲ Bastet



▲ Pharaoh Pepi II



▲ The Great Pyramid



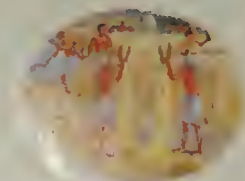
▲ Doctor



▲ Ramses II



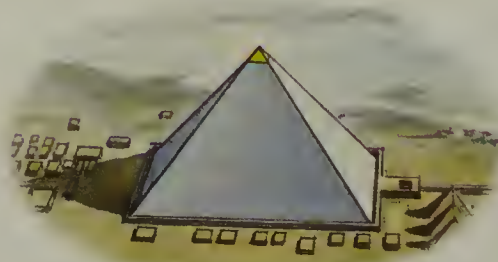
▲ Pharaoh



▲ Farmers



▲ The Great Sphinx



▲ The Great Pyramid



◀ Ramses II



► Farmers

► Bastet



◀ Pharaoh Pepi II



▲ Doctor



▲ Pharaoh

Ancient Egypt



▲ Stage 1
Cutting papyrus



▲ Stage 2
Layering papyrus



▲ Stage 3
Pressing papyrus



▲ Stage 4
Rubbing papyrus



▲ Soldier



▲ Queen Hatshepsut



▲ Sobek



▲ Bes



◀ Stage 1
Cutting
papyrus



▶ Stage 3
Pressing
papyrus



▼ Stage 2
Layering papyrus



▶ Stage 4
Rubbing
papyrus



◀ Soldier



◀ Queen
Hatshepsut



◀ Sobek



▶ Bes



◀ Queen Cleopatra VII



▲ Amenhotep IV

▼ Scribe



▲ Lighthouse at Alexandria



▲ Picture-writing



► Thoth



▲ Temple at Abu Simbel



▼ Ink making



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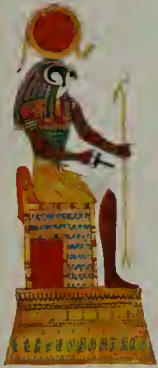


▲ Temple at Abu Simbel

Ancient Egypt

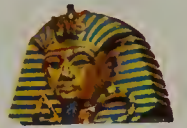
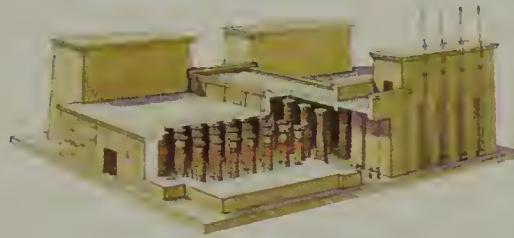


▲ Tutankhamun



▲ Ra

▼ The Great Hall at Karnak



▲ Tutankhamun



▲ The Great Hall at Karnak



▲ Vizier



▲ Vizier

▼ Horus

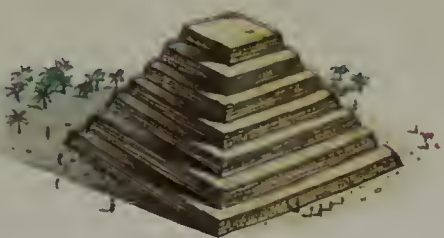


▲ Craftworkers



▲ Craftworkers

▼ Step pyramid



▲ Market workers



▲ Horus



▲ Step pyramid



▲ Market workers

Making mummies



Ancient Egyptians believed that when someone died, they travelled to another world. They needed their bodies for this, so they were made into mummies. Making mummies was very hard work. First, all the organs except the heart were removed, including the brain, stomach and lungs. Then the body was covered in salt and dried for 40 days. Next, the body was washed and stuffed with linen so it would keep its shape. Finally, it was oiled and wrapped in lots of linen bandages. A death mask, made of gold and precious stones, was fitted over the mummy's face to help the dead person's spirit recognize the mummy.



The priest in charge wore a jackal mask to represent the god Anubis.

Mummy

Wooden coffin for the body

Make a mummy mask

You will need:

- play mask • PVA glue • newspaper • white paint
- paintbrush • poster paints • glitter

1. Cover the mask with a thick layer of PVA glue.
2. Spread layers of torn newspaper strips over the mask and leave to dry.
3. Cover the mask with white paint.
4. Decorate your mask with poster paint and glitter.



Ancient Egypt



▲ Temple at Abu Simbel

Four huge statues of Ramses II guard the temple's entrance



◀ Scribe

Scribes were important people because they recorded everything that happened – they also taught their sons to be scribes



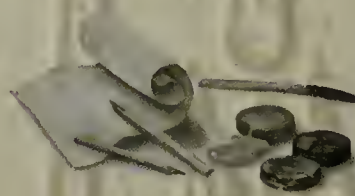
◀ Thoth

Egyptians thought hieroglyphics came from Thoth, the moon god, who usually had the head of an ibis (a kind of bird)



▲ Lighthouse at Alexandria

One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, Pharos, the first ever lighthouse, protected the harbours at Alexandria



▲ Ink making

Ink was made using water with soot, charcoal or coloured minerals



▼ Amenhotep IV

During his reign, Amenhotep made the sun god, Ra, king of the gods



▲ Picture-writing

Artists used picture-writing to decorate tombs – this was called hieroglyphics



► Queen Cleopatra VII

Cleopatra was one of the last rulers of Egypt and married Roman general, Mark Anthony

KEY:



Monuments



Rulers



Jobs



Gods and goddesses



Pictures and words

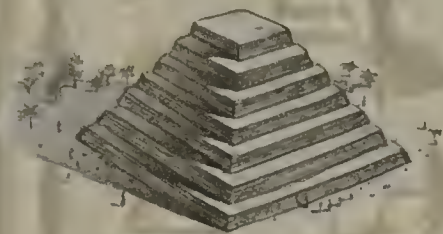
▼ **Horus**

This god was the protector of the pharaoh, and Egyptians wore a lucky charm, the eye of Horus, to protect them



◀ **Craftworkers**

Craftworkers built statues and furniture for the pharaoh and they often had their own areas within the town to work



▲ **Step pyramid**

The world's oldest kind of pyramids, they were built like giant staircases

► **Market workers**

These workers are carrying oil to market – they could exchange it for anything, even food



▼ **Vizier**

Viziers helped the pharaoh run the country – they were very important



► **Ra**

As the sun god, he was the most important god of all – he later became Amun-Ra, the king of the gods



▲ **Tutankhamun**

The boy-king
Tutankhamun's death mask was found in the Valley of Kings about 80 years ago

► **The Great Hall at Karnak**

Built by Ramses II, the Great Hall at Karnak has 134 papyrus columns up to 21 metres tall



To protect their crops, Egyptian farmers hired young boys to scare away the birds. They needed to have a very loud voice and a good aim with a slingshot!





Every year, the river Nile flooded the land between July and November.

Egyptians wore lucky charms called amulets, which were meant to protect them from evil spirits.

Egyptians wrote on papyrus – at first on long strips, but later in books. Papyrus is long lasting and has been known to survive for up to 3000 years!

Read on to find out about some ancient record-breaking facts

- Animals were made into mummies, too. Cats and dogs were often mummified and buried with their owners. One mummified crocodile discovered was over 4.5 metres long.



- Ramses II was the only pharaoh to carry the title 'the Great' after his name. He had a huge number of children – 96 boys and 60 girls!

- The Egyptian alphabet was made up of a system called hieroglyphics – there were 700 hieroglyphics in total. Some of the symbols stood for sounds and some for words.

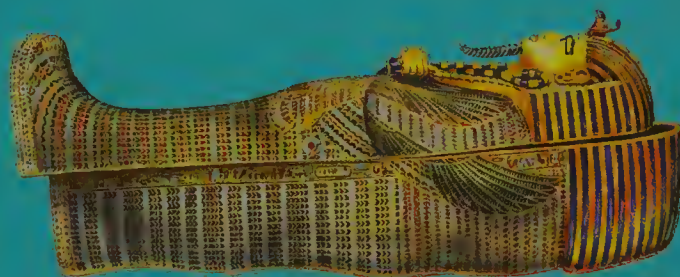
𐀀	E
𐀁	G
𐀂	Y
𐀃	P
𐀄	T

On special occasions, women courtiers wore hair cones made of animal fat scented with spices and herbs.



Discover more interesting facts about ancient Egypt

- The tomb of the pharaoh Tutankhamun was discovered complete in 1922 with a treasure of over 5000 objects. He was buried in the Valley of Kings in three separate coffins.



- Egyptian clothes were mainly made from light-coloured linen. Women wore long dresses. Men wore robes or kilt-like skirts. Clothes like these helped them stay cool in hot weather.

- The Egyptians were taken over by the Hyksos people from the east. The Hyksos brought the horse-drawn chariot into Egypt. The Egyptians copied the chariot and used it to defeat the Hyksos and drive them away!



The pharaoh quite often married a close relative, such as his sister or half-sister!

Rich people wore wigs made from human hair or sheep's wool, which they kept on special stands.

Bread was the most important food in the diet of ancient Egyptians. Their favourite drink was beer!



Fly swatters were made from giraffe tails! They were very popular fashion items in ancient Egypt.



Most ordinary people went barefoot because footwear was a luxury. Rich people wore padded leather sandals.

The most popular sport in ancient Egypt was hippo hunting - although it was very dangerous.

The base of the Great Pyramid is nearly as big as five football pitches!

How much can you remember from your ancient Egypt sticker activity book? Find out below!

1. What is Egyptian writing called?
2. Whose death mask was found in the Valley of Kings?
3. What was Sobek the god of?
4. Who did the pharaoh often marry?
5. How long did the Great Pyramid take to build?
6. Which pyramids are the oldest?
7. How many children did Ramses II have?
8. Which pharaoh ruled for over 60 years?
9. What was the name of the king of the gods?
10. Who did Queen Cleopatra VII marry?
11. What weapons did soldiers use?
12. How did Egyptians make ink?



Bulbs of garlic were used to scare away snakes and to get rid of tapeworms from inside people's bodies.

13. What was placed on the face of a mummy?
14. How many hieroglyphics were there?
15. When did the river Nile flood the land?
16. What guards the Great Pyramid?
17. Who kept daily written records of everything that happened?
18. What were fly swatters made from?
19. Was the pharaoh important?
20. What was the most popular sport?



1. Hieroglyphics 2. Tutankhamun's 3. The river Nile
 4. His sister or half-sister 5. Over 20 years 6. Step
 pyramids 7. 96 boys and 60 girls 8. Ramses II
 9. Amun-Ra 10. Mark Anthony 11. Metal spears and
 wooden shields 12. Using water with soot, charcoal or
 coloured minerals 13. A death mask 14. 700 15. Between
 July and November 16. The Great Sphinx 17. A scribe
 18. Giraffe tails 19. Yes, the pharaoh was the most
 important person 20. Hippo hunting

Answers:



 Bricks for Egyptian houses were made from a mixture of mud, straw and stones. They were shaped into bricks and left out in the sun to dry.

 At his funeral, a magnificent boat, over 43 metres long, carried the body of King Khufu.

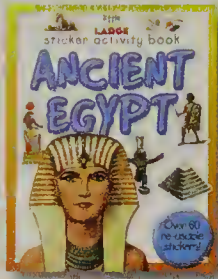
 Robbers used to steal everything from tombs – even the dead body!



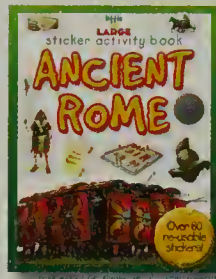
A special book for tomb robbers called 'The Book of Buried Pearls' gave details of all the hidden treasures.

Other sticker books

You can now have even more fun and collect
all the sticker books in this series



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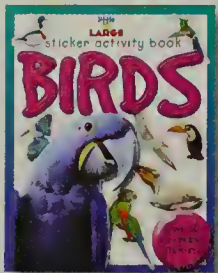
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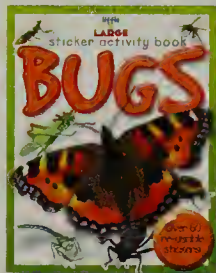
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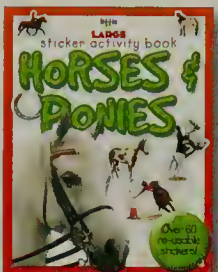
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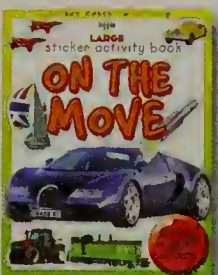
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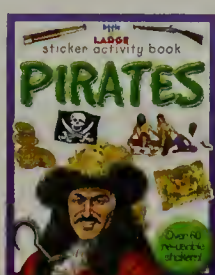
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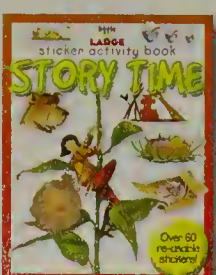
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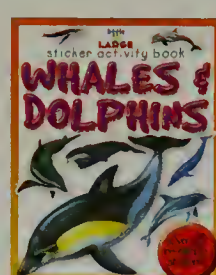
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ANCIENT EGYPT

Have fun using more than 60 stickers to learn all about ancient Egypt and the pharaohs. Each re-usable sticker also comes with its own mini version. Jam-packed with fun facts, activities and quizzes, this sticker activity book will keep you busy for hours. What are you waiting for? Get sticking!

Titles in this series

Ancient Egypt • Ancient Rome • Animals • Baby Animals
Big Animals • Birds • Bugs • Cats • Christmas • Dinosaurs
Dogs • Horses & Ponies • Knights & Castles
Monster Machines • Nursery Rhymes • On the Farm
On the Move • Pets • Pirates • Reptiles & Amphibians
Sharks • Space • Story Time • Vikings • Whales & Dolphins



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Not suitable for children under 36 months
due to small parts.

